hand was a culture where changes, once frequent, were occurring more and more slowly. On the other was a civilization in which a machine age and applied science were working alterations with constantly accelerated speed. The Chinese idea of the state was that of an empire embracing all civilized mankind, owing allegiance to one sovereign Son of Heaven and governed through scholars trained in the Confucian theories of life. Unity was as much cultural as political and wide variations from Confucianism were decried. The Western conception is a commonwealth of nations, each theoretically sovereign in its own territory and guided in its relations to others by an international law. This difference has been the cause of frequent misunderstandings and friction. For instance, the signature of a treaty has not had the same connotation to Chinese as to Occidentals. Moreover, while the Occident possesses a certain unity of cultural background, wide national variations from it have occurred and have been accepted and even praised. In Western nations until recently the warrioi was dominant and set the standards of political life. Such politica theories as democracy and latterly socialism and communism an transforming political institutions. In China the scholar administered the government and crowned the social ladder. In China a people that has been culturally but not nationally self-conscious has collided with a West in which the tides of nationalism are running strong. China's trade and industry have been organized by guilds. Those of the West are by stock companies which tend ever to coalesce into larger and larger units. Chinese currency has not been uniform throughout the country and has been based on copper and silver. Western currencies usually

employ the gold standard and the central government establishes uniform measures of fineness and weight. Chinese industry has been in the handicraft stage. By the time it began seriously to affect China that of the Occident had been made over by the Industrial Revolution and had entered the factory era. The transportation of China has been by the sailing craft, the wheelbarrow, the cart, and on the backs of men and beasts of burden. That of the West is by the steamship, the railway, and the automobile. The Occident which has forced itself on China is in possession of the ocean cable and the telegraph and of nationally and internationally organized postal systems and has added the radio and the cinema.